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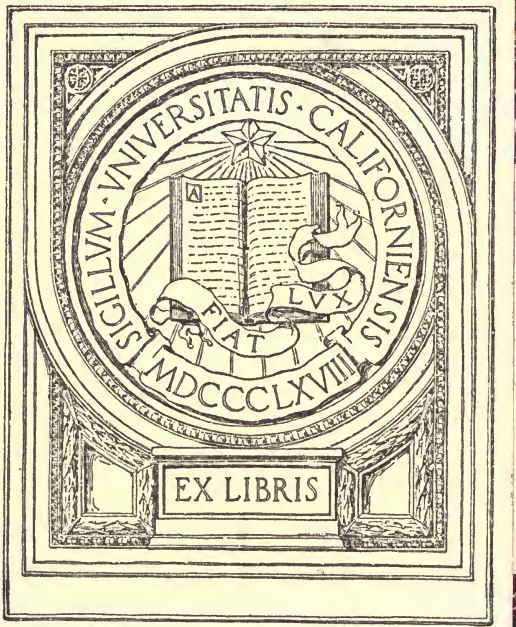

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The worlds surueied bounds, braue Drake on thee did gaze,
Both North and Southerne Poles, haue seene thy manly face.
If thankleſſe men conceale, thy prayſe the ſtarres wouldе blaze,
The Sunne his fellow-trauellers worth will duely grace.

Ro: Vaughan ſcuip

Sould by P. Stent

THE LIFE & DEATH OF THE Valiant and Renowned Sir Francis Drake,

His Voyages and Discoveries in the West-Indies, and about the World;

WITH

His Noble and Heroick Acts.

By *Samuel Clark* Late Minister of *Bennet Fink. London.*

LONDON,

Printed for *Simon Miller*, at the Star, at the West End of S. *Pauls*. 1671.

Robert Howorth Booke

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The Life and Death of Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, *with his Voyages into the West-Indies, and about the World; And other his Valiant Actions.* He Died, *Anno Christi.* 1595.

THIS *Francis Drake* was born neer unto South *Tavistock* in *Devonshire* of mean Parents. His Godfather was *Francis Russel*, afterwards Earl of *Bedford*, who gave him his Name of *Francis*. His Father in the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, was called in question for Religion, by reason of the six Articles set forth by the King against the Protestants, whereby he was feign to shift his habitation, and to retire into *Kent*. But after the death of King *Henry*, in the time of King *Edward* the sixth, he obtained a place in the Navy Royal to read Divine Service: and after a while he was ordained Deacon, and made Vicar of the Church of *Upnor* upon the River of *Medway*. His birth, and Parentage.

Yet continuing poor (the place being of small value) he put forth this his Son to serve a neighbor Mariner that traded with a small Barke into *France* and *Zeland*, who brought him up in the Mariners Art, and by reason of his Ingenuity, and Activity, took such liking to him, that (being a Bachelor) when he died, he bequeathed unto him his Bark. His Education.

Shortly after, this *Francis Drake*, hearing of the preparations which were made by Sir *John Hawkins* for a Voyage, *Anno Christi*, 1567. He sold his Bark, and

joyned himself with him, which voyage proving disasterous, at S. *John de Ulva*, he lost all he had, and hardly brought himself back.

His first voyage into the *West Indies.*

Our *Drake* hereupon was forced to betake himself to his Mariners practice to repair his losses, by which, serving in a Man of War, he got good store of mony, whereupon he made a second voyage into the *Spanish West-Indies* to recover there what he had formerly lost, and with the ship of war, called the *Dragon*, and another ship, none knowing his intentions but his own Consorts, in the year 1572, on *Whitsunday* Eve, being *May* 24th. himself being Captain of the Admiral, a ship of seventy Tuns, and his brother *John Drake* Captain of the Vice-Admiral called the *Swan*, of twenty five Tuns, having in both of them of men and boys seventy three, all Voluntiers, he so divided them that they were forty seven in one ship, & twenty six in the other.

These ships he furnished excellently with victuals, and apparel for a whole year; Providing also store of all manner of Ammunition, Artillery, Artificers stuff, and Tools, and whatsoever was requisite for such a man of war, in such an attempt: But especially he had provided five nimble Pinnaces, made at *Plimouth*, which being taken asunder, were stored aboard his ships, and ready to be set up as occasion served; with these he set sail from the sound of *Plimouth*, intending for *Nombre de Dios* in the *West-Indies*.

The wind was fair and favourable, so that within twelve dayes they had sight of the *Madara*, and *Canary* Islands, yet they never cast Anchor, nor made any stay for twenty five days after their setting forth; at which time they saw the Island of *Guadalupe*, one of the *West Indie* Islands, and the next morning they entred between *Dominica* and *Guadalupe*, and landed on

the South side of *Dominica*, where they remained three Days to refresh their men, and to take in fresh water, whereof there was plenty.

The third Day in the afternoon they set sail for the Continent, or *Terra firma*; and the fifth day after they had sight of *Sancta Martha*, from which they steared their course towards *Port Phesant* (so named by Captain *Drake* in his former Voyage, by reason of the great store of those Fowls in that place) and within six days after they safely arrived in that bay. Here did Captain *Drake* give order to his brother what to do in his absence, and well manning his Boats, went to the shore, where, upon a great Oak he found a plate of lead nailed, having in it this Inscription.

Captain Drake, *if you happen to come to this Port, make hast away. For the* Spaniards *you here met with the last year have betrayed this place, and taken away all that you left here, &c.* Your loving friend *John Garret* of *Plimouth*. But notwithstanding this advertisment Captain *Drake* meant not to depart from this Port (which was so fit for his purpose) till he had set his Pinnaces together which he brought with him in his ships. And for his own, and his mens security, whilst the Carpenters were employed about that work, he made a kind of a Fort by the water side, by felling great Trees, and laying them one upon another.

The next day after their arrival, came in also into that Port an *English* Bark of the Isle of *Wight* of Sir *Edward Horseys*, whereof *James Rawse* was Captain, and *John Overy* Master, with thirty men; These brought in with them a *Spanish* Carvel of *Sivil*, being sent with Advise to *Nombre de Dios*, and also a Shallop, both which they had taken by the way. And Captain *Rawse*, understanding the design of Captain *Drake*, desired to

joyn with them, and upon Articles agreed on, he was admitted.

Within seven days the Pinnaces were fitted, and furnished for service, and other businesses dispatched, so that setting sail in the morning toward *Nombre de Dios*, they held on their course till they came to the Isles of *Pines* upon the third day; at which place they found two Frigates of *Nombre de Dios*, lading Planks and timber from thence. The *Negroes* in those Frigats informed them of the state of the Town; and told them that some souldiers were daily looked for from the Governour of *Panama* to defend the Town of *Nombre de dios* against the *Symerons*, who were Blacks that formerly had fled from their *Spanish* masters by reason of their cruelty, and were by this time grown to a nation under two Kings, who had almost surprised it about six weeks before.

Captain *Drake*, having learned what he could of them, set these *Negroes* on shore, that they might go to their Countrey-men the *Symerons*, and to prevent any notice that they might give to *Nombre de dios* of his approach; & so hasted his going thither. For which end he disposed of all his companies, leaving the three ships and Carvel with Captain *Rawse*, and chose into his Pinnaces (making the Shallop one) fifty three of his own company, and twenty of Captain *Rawse*'s: Providing fit arms for them: *viz.* six Targets, six Firepikes, twelve Pikes, twenty four Muskets and Calievers, sixteen Bows, six Partizans, two Drums, and two Trumpets.

Then leaving their company, they arrived at the Island of *Catavaas*, where landing early in the morning, Captain *Drake* there trained his men, and delivered them their several Arms, wch hitherto he had kept safe in good casks, encouraging them to the enterprise by

set-

setting before them the weakness of the Town, being unwalled, the unexpectedness of their coming and the great Riches, and honor that was to be gained if they effected it. And in the afternoon he set sail for *Nombre de Dios*, and before Sun-set, gat as far as *Rio Francisco*: from whence, keeping close to the shore that they might not be discovered by the Watch-house, they came within two leagues of the Point of the Bay, where he caused them to strike a Hull, and to cast out their graplers, till it was dark; when night was coming, setting sail, and rowing hard and silently, they recovered the Point of the Harbour, purposing not to attempt the Town till Day-breake. But Captain *Drake* hearing that some of his men began to talk of the difficulty and danger of the enterprise, to put by these conceits, he tooke the opportunity of the rising Moon to perswade them that it was Day, so that they got to the Town an hour before the Day brake.

He comes to *Nombre di Dios*.

In the Harbour they found a *Spanish* Ship of sixty Tuns, newly come in, laden with *Canary* Wines and other Commodities, which spying so many Pinnaces, sent his Boat presently a shoar to give the Town warning; which Captain *Drake* perceiving, cut betwixt her and the Town, and forced her to go to the other side of the Bay: so that he landed his men without impeachment. Vpon the Platform they found six Pieces of Ordnance ready mounted, some halfe, some whole Culverines. These they presently dismounted, and the Town tooke the Alarm, which they were the readier to do, because they were oft disquieted by the *Symerons*, who caused the Great Bell to be rung out, and Drums run up and down the Town.

Captain *Drake*, according to the directions he had given before, left twelve men to keep the Pinnaces, that he

he might assure a safe retreat, if need should be, and before he would enter the Town he thought fit to view the mount, on the east side, where, as he was informed, they had planted Ordnance to scower all about the Town; therefore leaving half his men at the foot of the mount, himself with the other half, speedily marched up to the top, where finding no Guns, they as speedily descended; and appointing his Brother, with *John Oxenham*, and sixteen of his men to go about behind the Kings Treasure-house, to enter the east-end of the market-place, himself with the rest, passed up the broad-street with sound of Drum, and Trumpet.

and takes it.

The Fire-pikes in both the companies affrighted the enemy, and gave light to the *English*, whilst the Inhabitants stood amazed at the strange sight, and hearing Drums and Trumpets sounding in sundry places, judged the *English* to be far more than they were. Yet by reason of the time spent in marching up and down the Mount, the Souldiers and Inhabitants of the Town had put themselves in Arms neer to the Governors house, & not far from the gate of the town, wch was only one, leading towards *Panama*, meaning (as it seemed) either to shew their valour in the Governors sight, or, if need were, to have the better opportunity for their flight.

And to make shew of a greater number of shot than they had, they had hung lines with lighted matches overthwart the end of the Market-place, and at the approach of the *English* they gave them a Volley of shot, yet levelling so low that the Bullets oft grazed on the ground. The *English* stood not to answer them in the same kind; but having once discharged their Guns, and feathered with their Arrows, they came to the push of Pike, and their Fire-pikes being well armed did them notable service:

And

And with the Butt ends of their Guns, and other short weapons (Captain *Drakes* Brother and his Company entring at the same time another way) they charged them so furiously, that the *Spaniards* threw down their weapons and ran away. And in the pursuit, and return of the *English*, many of them were wounded by the enemies weapons which lay very thick and cross one another.

At their return they made a stand near the midst of the Market-place, whence Captain *Drake* sent some of his men to stay the Ringing of the Bell: But the Church being strongly built and fast shut, they could not get in without firing it, which Captain *Drake* would not suffer, and having taken two or three *Spaniards* in their flight, he commanded them to conduct them to the Governours House, where they ordinarily unladed their Mules that brought the treasure from *Panama*. But though the silver was kept there, yet the gold, pearl, and jewels was from thence carried to the King treasure-house which stood not far off.

The vast treasure found there.

At the coming of the *English* to the Governors house, they found the gate open, a candle lighted upon the top of the stairs, and a fair Gennet ready sadled for the Governor; by means of which light, they saw a huge heap of silver in that nether Room, being a pile of silver bars of about 70 foot in length, 10 foot in breadth, and 12 foot in heigth, each bar being near 40 pound in weight. Yet did Captain *Drake* straitly command his men not to meddle with any of it, but to stand to their Arms, because the town was full of people, and in the Kings treasure-house, nearer the water, there was more gold and jewels than all their 4 pinnaces could carry, which he intended they should presently break open.

All covet, all loose.

No sooner were the *English* returned to their Guard

but

but a report was brought them that their Pinnaces were in danger of being taken, and that if they ſtaied till day they would be oppreſt with multitudes both of Souldiers and townſmen: wherefore Captain *Drake* ſent his brother, and *John Oxenham* to the water ſide to know the truth, who indeed found their men much affrighted by reaſon that they ſaw great companies of the *Spaniards* running up and down the town (which was as big as *Plimouth*) with lighted matches, which alſo ſometimes ſhot at them.

Preſently after a violent ſhower of rain powred down ſo vehemently that before the *Engliſh* could get the ſhelter of a Penthouſe, ſome of their Bow-ſtrings were wet, and their match and powder ſpoiled, which before they could renew, ſome of them were muttering about the ſtrength of the enemy, which Captain *Drake* overhearing, ſaid, *I have brought you to the very mouth of the treaſure of the world, and if you go away without it, you can blame no body but your ſelves.*

The ſtorm (which laſted about half an hour) being ended, Captain *Drake*, deſiring to put theſe fears out of his mens heads, and to allow the enemy no longer reſpite to gather themſelves together, ſtept forward, commanding his brother and ſome others to break open the Kings treaſure-houſe, and the reſt to guard the market-place till the buſineſs was diſpatched. But as he ſtept forward his ſtrength and ſight, and ſpeech failed him by reaſon of abundance of blood which he had loſt out of a wound received in his leg at the firſt encounter, which indeed was ſo much, when they looked after it, that they thought it impoſſible for one man to looſe. Inſomuch as they which were before moſt forward, began now to prefer their Captains life before that vaſt Treaſure: and therefore having recovered

Captain *Drake* Swoons.

him

him with some hot water, and bound up his wound with a Scarf that stopt the bleeding, they intreated him to be content to go with them aboard, that his wound might be better searched and drest.

This he would by no means be perswaded to, knowing that it would be impossible, after such a respite to return to effect the work they came for, thinking it more honorable for himself there to die than to leave so high an enterprise unperformed. Yet some of them having already gotten some good booty, by force mingled with fair words, carried him away to his Pinnace, judging that by his Life they might recover wealth sufficient, but if they lost him, they should hardly recover their own home. He is carried away

Thus embarquing by break of day, having (besides the Captain) many men wounded, though none slain but one Trumpeter, whilst the Chyrurgeons were busie in dressing them, before they departed the Harbor, they took the said ship of wines to cheer up their men: but before they had got her out of the haven, the *Spaniards* had remounted one of their Culverins, and made a shot at them, which yet hindred them not from carrying away the ship to the Isle of *Victuals*, which lies without the Bay Westward about a League off the Town, where they staid two Days to cure their wounded and to refresh themselves in those pleasant Gardens, abounding with all sort of dainty Roots, and Fruits, besides great plenty of Poultrey, and other Fowls, no less strange than delicate.

Presently after their arrival there, came a proper, and well-spoken Gentleman to Captain *Drake*, indeed to view in what state they were, but protesting that he came of his meer good will to see the Captain for that he had undertaken so incredible an enterprize with so

few men: Adding, that at first they suspected them to be *French*, from whom they could expect no mercy; but when they perceived by their Arrows that they were *English*, their fears were the less, because they knew that though they took their treasure, yet they would not be cruel to their persons. He told him also that the Governor had consented to his coming; yea, had directly sent him, because there were some in Town that said, they knew the *English* Captain, who the two last years had been upon their Coast, and had always used their persons civily. He therefore desired to know whether it was the same Captain *Drake* or no? Whether the *English* Arrows were poisoned with which their men were wounded? How their wounds might be cured? And lastly, whether they wanted Victuals, or other necessaries, with which the Governor was ready to furnish them so far as he durst? Captain *Drake* (though he took him for a Spy) yet used him courteously, and answered to his demands, That he was the same *Drake*, that they meant. That it was never his manner to poison his Arrows. That their wounded might be cured by ordinary Chyrurgery: And that he could sufficiently supply all his wants in that Island. Adding, that he wanted nothing but some of that special commodity, which that country yielded, to satisfie himself and his company. He advised the Governor therefore to be vigilant, for that before he departed, he would (by Gods leave, and assistance) share with them in some of their Treasure.

To this the Gentleman replied, that if he might move the question without offence, what was the reason that being possessed of the town they should so soon leave it wherein there was above 360 tun of silver, and much more gold in value, in the Kings treasure-house; Capt.

Drake

Drake told him the true cauſe of their retreat, & how unwillingly he was carried aboard. The Gentleman acknowledged that he had no leſs cauſe in departing than he had ſhewed valor in attempting. Thus after fair entertaiment, and ſome gifts beſtowed upon him by Captain *Drake*, after dinner he was diſmiſſed, & proteſting that he was never ſo much honoured by any in his life.

After his departure, a *Negro* that had fled to them, being examined, informed them how they might have gold and ſilver enough, by means of the *Symerons*, to whom though himſelf was hateful becauſe he had betraied them to the *Spaniards*, yet if Captain *Drake* would protect him, he would adventure his life to ſerve him therein. This gave cauſe of further conſultation, and becauſe the Iſland where they were was neither ſafe nor healthy, the next morning they ſet ſail for the Iſle of *Pinos* (or *Port Plenty*) where they had left their ſhips. By the way Captain *Drake* ſent his Brother, and one *Ellis Hixon* to the weſtward to ſearch the river *Cagro*, which he had diſcovered the year before, deſiring to have further knowledge of it, becauſe it tended Southward within ſix leagues of *Panama*, upon which river, at a town called *Venta Cruz*, they uſed to imbark their treaſures that by Mules was brought from *Panama*, and ſo to ſend it by water to *Nombre de Dios*. This coſt them three days rowing to get as far as *Venta Cruz*, but they came back in a day and a night.

When Captain *Drake* came to his ſhips, Capt. *Rawſe* ſuſpecting that they could not now ſafely continue upon that coaſt being thus diſcovered, was willing to depart, and Capt. *Drake* was as willing to diſmiſs him; wherefore *Aug.* 7. taking his leave, he left them in the aforeſaid Iſle, where they had remained five or 6 days. After which, having put all things in readineſs, Capt. *Drake* re-

ſolved with his two ſhips, and three Pinnaces to go to *Carthagena*, and ſix days after he came to Anchor with his ſhips between the Iſlands of *Chareſtra*, and S. *Bernards*, and himſelf led the three Pinnaces about the Iſland into the harbor of *Carthagena*, where they found a Frigate at Anchor, aboard which was only one old man, who told them that the reſt of his company was gone a ſhore to fight about a Miſtreſs, telling Capt. *Drake* alſo that a little before, there ſpeedily paſſed by a Pinnace, calling to him and asking whether there had not lately been there ſome *Engliſh*, and *Frenchmen*? and being told that there had not, he haſted away; after which he ſaw divers ſmall ſhips, bringing themſelves under the Caſtle.

Capt. *Drake*, farther learned by him that within the next point, rode a great ſhip of *Syvil*, that being unloaden, was the next morning bound for S. *Domingo*: wherefore taking this old man with him, he rowed to that ſhip and with his Pinnaces preſently boarded her, though with ſome difficulty by reaſon of her height. As ſoon as they had entred they threw down their gates, and Spardecks to prevent the *Spaniards* from hurting them with their cloſe fights; who ſeeing the *Engliſh* poſſeſſed of their ſhip, ſtowed themſelves all in hold, except 2 or 3 that were before the Beete; then ſeeing no further danger, they cut her Cable at half, & with their Pinnaces towed her out from the Iſland, right before the town, yet without danger of their great ſhot.

The town taking the Alarm, rung out their Bells, ſhot off 30 great guns, and drew their horſe and foot, with their ſhot, if they could, to hinder their going out. The next morning Capt. *Drakes* ſhips took two frigates, who came from *Nombre de Dios* to *Carthagena* with letters of adviſe, to certifie them what Captain *Drake* had done there,

there, and therefore to wish them to stand upon their Guard.

Capt. *Drake* now considering that he was discovered in two of the chiefest places of all that coast, yet resolved not to depart till he had found the *Symerons*, and made a good voyage: But this requiring length of time, he resolved to burn one of his ships, and to make the other his store-house, that so his Pinnaces might be thorowly manned. But knowing how loth his company would be to part with either of their ships, being both so good Sailors, and so well furnished, he sent for the Carpenter out of the *Swan*, and taking him into his Cabin, he charged him privately to go down into the well of the ship, and to bore three holes as neer to the Keel as he could, and then to set something before the holes, that the issuing in of the water might not be heard. The Carpenter being dismaid with this Command, desired to know the cause why he would sink so good a ship, new, and strong: Adding that if his brother, Master, and other Company should know it, they would surely kill him. Then did Captain *Drake* tell him his reasons for it, promising that it should not be known till all of them were glad of it: and so he did it accordingly.

The next morning Capt. *Drake* would in his Pinnace go a Fishing, and calling for his brother in the *Swan*, would have him go with him, who rising suddenly, said that he would follow him presently. Capt. *Drake* perceiving that the work was done, asked why their Bark was so deep? whereupon his brother sent one down to know whether there were any water in the ship? the steward going down, was up to the wast in water, and cryed out that the ship was full of water. Hereupon some ran to the Pump, and others to search out the Leak.

Leak. But notwithſtanding all their pains and diligence they could neither clear her of water, nor find the leak. Then Capt. *Drake* adviſed that ſhe ſhould be burnt that the enemy might never recover her, and to ſatisfie them (who were very unwilling) he made his brother Captain of the Admiral, and placed the Maſter of the *Swan* with him, and himſelf would go in his Pinnace: then did every one take out what they lacked, and liked, and Captain *Drake* had what he deſired, and men enough for his Pinnaces.

He burns one of his Ships.

The next morning they ſet ſail for the ſound of *Darrien*, wch in 5 days they recovered, and then retiring into a place out of all trade, they repoſed themſelves privately for 15 days, that the enemy might think them quite gone from the coaſt. During which time ſome built them houſes: others exerciſed themſelves to ſhoot at Buts: others trimmed the Pinnaces to make them the fitter for ſailing, and rowing: others provided freſh victuals of Fiſh, Fowl, Hogs, Deer, Conies, &c. whereof there was great plenty. Then Captain *Drake* leaving his ſhip with his brother, took two of the Pinnaces to go to *Rio Grand*. By the way, ſeeing on the Land great ſtore of Cattle, Captain *Drake* contenting them for their pains, the *Indians* furniſhed him with as much proviſion of them as he deſired.

The ſame day about three a clock, they entred *Rio Grand*, rowing up the ſtream till dark night, but the current was ſo ſtrong that they gat but two leagues all that time; that night they had a terrible ſtorm with thunder and lightning, after which they were extreamly troubled with *Muskitos* (like our Gnats) that they could get little reſt. The next morning early they paſſed up the river, meeting none till three in the afternoon, and then they ſpied a Canow with two *Indians* fiſhing

fishing: and about five a clock, they spied some houses of the *Spaniards*, to which when they came, the Inhabitants were fled, where they found store of Bacon, Cheese, Sweet-meats, Conserves, and Sugar; with these they loaded their Pinnaces, and so returned back again down the River; at the mouth whereof, they cleansed their Pinnaces, and steered Westward till they came to their ship, and company, and by the way they took two frigates well stored with live Hogs, Hens, and Maiz, which (dismissing the men) they kept for their own provision. Yea their store which then, and afterwards they took was such, that they relieved the *Symerons*, and two *French* ships that were in extreme want.

During their absence, Captain *John Drake* in his Pinnace went into the Main, and espying some *Symerons*, had dealt so effectually with them, that leaving two of his men with their Captain, he gave him two *Symerons*, agreeing to meet again the next day. These two being intelligent men, declared to Captain *Drake*, how glad they were of his coming, knowing him to be an enemy to the *Spaniards*, and that their Captain and company would stay for him at the mouth of *Rio Diego*. Captain *Drake* having consulted about the business, resolved to take his brother, and the two *Symerons* and with his two Pinnaces to go to the said river, giving order that the rest of his fleet should follow him the next morning, because there was a place both of great safety and plenty.

When they arrived there they found the *Symerons* according as they had promised, where after mutual kindnesses, they took in two more of the *Symerons*, appointing to meet them and others of their country-men at *Rio Guana*. In the mean time Captain *Drakes* ship was pittifully shaken with a great tempest; but having trimed

trimed her, they brought her safe into the Channel, and there moored her. The *Symerons* coming (as they had appointed) Captain *Drake* asked them how they could furnish him with some of the *Spaniards* gold, and silver, they answered, that they had taken store from the *Spaniards* not for love of it, but to despite them, which they had sunk in Rivers, which they could not now recover because the Rivers were high: and the *Spaniards* in these rainy months used not to carry their treasure by Land.

Captain *Drake* to entertain his company for these five months, commanded all his Ordnance and Provisions a shoar, making a fort for their safety, and by the help of the *Symerons*, raised two large houses for all his company. In the mean time, Captain *Drake* leaving his brother to look to those affairs, with three Pinnaces went againe for *Carthagena*, where when they arrived they let fall their Grappers between the Island of *Gardens*, and the main. The Governor sent to know why he stayd so long upon their coast? He answered, to traffique with them, having Tin, Pewter, Cloth, &c. which they needed. The Governor replyed, that the King had forbidden them to trade with any, except for powder and shot of which if he had store, he would be his Merchant? Captain *Drake* answered that he came to exchange his Commodities for Silver & Gold, and meant not to return without it. Here he took two Frigates, whereof he sunk the one, and burned the other, not being able to man them. And after a while, being out of hope of any purchase there, much of their Victuals being spent, and spoiled, they put forth to Sea though the weather was very stormy. Many days they sailed and could get no provision, the Westernly winds not suffering them to return to their ship: At last when all

their

their provisions were almost spent, and they hopeless, they espied a Frigate, which proved *Spanish*; Her they pursued, and so soon as the weather would suffer them, boarded and took, wherein they found store of provision, which they took, as sent them by God; After this they landed on the Main, and by setting the *Spaniards* lately taken, at liberty, they procured more provisions from some *Indians* that were under a *Spanish* Governor.

Presently after many of Capt. *Drakes* men fell sick, yet it pleased God that none died but only a Quarter Master, he was also a very good Marriner; and so at last they returned to their ship, where they were entertained with the heavy news of the death of Captain *John Drake*, and another, both slain as they attempted the boarding of a Frigate, presently after the departing of the Pinnaces from them. Here did Captain *Drake* continue for a month, keeping close that they might not be discovered, during which time there fell a sickness amongst his men whereof *Joseph Drake*, another of his Brothers, died, and some others.

At last the *Symerons* brought him word that for certain the *Spanish* Fleet was come to *Nombre de Dios*: yet did he send forth the *Lyon* to make further discovery, which soon tooke a Frigate laden with Maiz, Hens, and Pompions, which assured them of their arrival. Then did he after advice taken prepare all things for his journey by land to *Panama*, and having now buried twenty eight of his men, he left *Ellis Hixon* with his ship and other Company, giving charge that they should not believe any messenger that should come in his name, except they saw his hand writing: And so upon *Shrove-Tuesday*, accompanied with 48 men, whereof 18 only were *English*, the rest *Symerons*, he

He marcheth towards *Panama*.

began his journey, every one beſides his Arms, carrying much victuals, and what was wanting by the way, the *Symerons* with their Arrows provided from time to time.

Sees the South-ſea. About the midſt of his journey they came to a very high Mountain, upon the top whereof was a goodly Tree which when he had aſcended, he ſaw from thence the South-Sea, whereupon he beſought of God that of his goodneſs he would give him life and leave once to ſail in an *Engliſh* ſhip in thoſe Seas, with which reſolution he acquainted *John Oxenham*, who preſently proteſted that unleſs he beat him from his company, he (by Gods grace) would attend him in that Voyage. At laſt they came into a Champion Country where, as they paſſed over ſome Hills, they ſaw *Panama* five or ſix times a day, and the laſt day they ſaw the ſhips riding in the Road. Coming within a League of *Panama* they went into a Grove wherein they might lie ſafely undiſcovered neer the highway that leads from thence to *Nombre de Dios*.

Thence he ſent a *Symeron*, apparelled like the Blacks of *Panama* to learn the certain night, and time of the night, when the Treaſure was to come by. He quickly brought back word that the treaſurer of *Lima* was that night to come by with 14 Mules, whereof 8 were laden with gold, one with jewels, and the reſt with ſilver; upon this notice they preſently marched till they came within two Leagues of *Venta Cruz*; and here Captain *Drake* diſpoſed his men, half of one ſide of the way with himſelf, and half on the other ſide with *John Oxenham*. They had not lain there above an hour before they heard the *Recoes* coming. And though all were charged not to ſtir till a fit time, yet one *Robert Pike*, having drunk *Aqua vitæ* too freely, hearing a Cavalier ride

ride by, ſtarts up to ſee who it was, whereby diſcovering himſelf, the Cavalier galloped away to inform the *Reroes* of ſome danger which he apprehended, and perſwaded them to ſtop their Mules, and to ſend before them thoſe which were laden only with victuals, which accordingly was done: and when theſe came, they ſeized on them, amongſt which they found only two horſe-load of ſilver, and were told, that being diſcovered, before day they would have all the forces of City, and Country come upon them: whereupon Capt. *Drake* being thus diſappointed of his hopes, reſolved rather to march by the way of *Venta Cruz*, though it was dangerous, than to return by ſo long and tedious a way as he came, the *Symerons* promiſing to ſtand by him in all dangers. So having refreſhed his men with victuals, whereof they had plenty, they took their journey towards *Venta Cruz*, and when they came neer, they were encountred by a Company of Souldiers, who having diſcharged a full Volley of ſhot upon them, wherein they hurt ſome, and wounded one mortally, the *Engliſh* returned them the like both with their ſhot and arrows, and ſo ran upon them with intent to come to handy blows: but the *Spaniards* fled moſt of them into a wood by, from whence they ſhot at them, wounding ſome, and killing a *Symeron*; then did Capt. *Drake* with his men enter the Town; where ſome got ſome good pillage, and ſo haſtened away, the *Spaniards* not daring to purſue them: they paſſed on thorow many dangers and difficulties to their ſhip and company, where they were received with great joy, though many were much troubled for loſs of the Gold.

Miſſeth the treaſure.

Venta Cruz taken.

Then, taking further counſel, he ſent *John Oxenham* in the *Bear* to the Eaſtward to take ſome ſhips laden with Victuals, which at that time uſed to go to *Nombre*

de Dios, and himself in the *Minion* went Westward to see if he could light upon any ships carrying treasure towards the fleet. The *Minion* about the *Cabezas* met with a Frigate wherein was some gold, and had a *Genoway* Pilate in her, who, being well intreated by Capt. *Drake*, informed him that there was a Frigate in *Veragua* (whence they came) ready to come forth in which there was above a Million of gold, profering himself to conduct them thorow the flats into the harbor where she lay: But when they came thither they found that they were discovered, and the wind changing from East to West, they were forced to turn back, and shortly after they met with the *Bear* which had taken a Frigate with some store of provisions in her: which being a new ship, Capt. *Drake* made her a man of War, and with her and the *Beare* sailed towards *Cativaas* --- Not far from whence they met with a *French* man of War which was in great distress for want of water, and victuals, whom he supplied; after which he took 20 of the *French* men, 15 *English*, and some *Symerons*, and leaving both his ships in a safe Road he manned his Frigate and two Pinnaces, and went toward *Rio Francisco*, where for want of water he left his Frigate commanded by *Robert Doble*, requiring that they should not attempt any chase till his return.

In *Rio Francisco* he landed his men, charging them in the Pinnaces to be there the fourth day after without fail, and so with his men he marched with great silence towards the high way which leadeth between *Panama*, and *Nombre de Dios*: and coming within a mile of it, they staid and refreshed themselves: and the next morning there came by three *Recoes* laden with neer 30 Tun of gold and silver: These they seized on though guarded with Souldiers, so that there was some

He returns towards *Panama*.

some shot exchanged, by which the *French* Capt. was wounded, and one *Symeron* slain: then did the *Spaniards* fly, and the other loaded themselves with gold, and buried about 15 tun of silver, and so retired the same way they came: but a *French* man being overloaden with gold and wine, lost himself in the woods, and being taken by the *Spaniards*, discovered to them where the silver was hid. And takes much gold and silver.

When Capt. *Drake* came back to the river of *Francisco* where (according to order) he expected to meet with his Pinnaces, instead of them he discovered seven *Spanish* Pinnaces wch had been searching all the coast for him: This made him suspect that they had taken and spoiled his Pinnaces, whereupon he resolved with 3 or 4 others to make a Raft of Trees upon which they would adventure to put to Sea to seek their ship: by the way they sate up to the middle in water, by reason of which, and the parching heat of the Sun their skins were much fretted. But it pleased God that after six hours, they spied their two Pinnaces coming towards them to their no small joy. But the Pinnaces not seeing the Raft, ran under a covert behind the Point, whereupon the Captain and company gat ashore, and ran over land to them, who received them with great rejoycings; and so they rowed to *Rio Francisco* where he took in the rest of his company and all their treasure, and so hasted back to his Frigate, and then to his ship, where he divided the silver in even portions between the *French* and *English*. A dangerous attempt.

A while after, having set all things in a readiness, they went out to Sea in the Frigate, together with the *French* ship, and Capt. *Drake* ordered 12 of his own men, and 16 of the *Symerons*, to go back and see what was become of the *French* Captain, and what of the hid

hid treasure they could recover. These he set on shoar at *Rio Francisco*, where he met with one of the two *French* men that staid with their Captain, who told them that presently after their departure the *Spaniards* overtook them, and seized upon the Captain and the other, himself escaping by flight, and throwing away his camag, and a Box of Jewels that he might run the faster: He told them also that the *Spaniards* had searched so narrowly for the Treasure that was hidden that he belived all was gone. Yet Captain *Drake* would needs have the men go, who coming thither, found that all the earth for a mile compass had been turned up, yet lost they not all their labour, but returned safe bringing with them thirteen bars of silver, and some Quoits of gold, with which they embarked and returned with joy to their Frigate.

Their return for *England.*

Now did they think of returning home having made their voyage, but they wanted a ship to carry their victuals in their return, wherefore going towards *Carthagena* they met with a Frigate, which they took, laden with Maiz, Hens, Hogs, & Hony: the men they set on shore, and took the Bark with them, and so returned to the *Cabezas*, where they fitted their Frigates, and stored them, burning the Pinnaces and giving the Iron-work to the *Symerons*; He also looked up some silk and linnen which he sent to their wives. *Pedro* seeing him take out of a trunk a rich Cymeter which the *French* Captain had given him, he so fell in love with it, that he would needs give four Quoits of gold for it, and another to one *Francis Tucker*, who was to move the business. Captain *Drake* yielded though something unwillingly: yet the gold he would not take to himself but cast it into the General Adventure, and so returned home-words.

By

By the way they touched at Cape S. *Anthony*, where in one night they took 250 Turtles, and many of their Eggs which did them good service, and so with a prosperous voyage, thorow Gods mercy, they came safe to *Plimouth* on a Sabbath in the forenoon, just at Sermon time, *Aug.* 9. 1573. and the news of his coming being carried to his friends in the Church did so prevail with them, that few were left with the Preacher, all hasting to see him, and Gods goodness in his safe return. Arrive in safety.

Of his Voyage about the World.

Captain *Drake* having in his former Voyage had a sight of the South Sea, he was restless in his desires to sail in an *English* bottom upon it: yet was he for some years hindred, partly thorow envy of some at home, and partly thorow employment abroad into *Ireland* under *Walter* Earl of *Essex*, to whom he did much Noble service both by Sea and Land. Yet against the year 1577, he procured a Commission from the Queen, and with the help of divers Friends, Adventurers, he fitted himself with five ships. The *Pellican*, Admiral: of 100 Tun burden: himself the Captain. The *Elizabeth*, Vice-Admiral, of 80 Tuns: Captain *John Winter*. The *Marigold*, of 30 Tun: *John Thomas* Captain. The *Swan*, of 50 Tun: *John Chester* Captain. The *Christopher*, a Pinnace of 15 Tun: *Thomas Moon* Captain. His preparations.

These ships had in them 264 able men, and were well furnished with all necessary provisions: and had some Pinnaces ready framed, stowed aboard, ready to be set up when occasion served. He had also skilful Musicians, Rich Furniture, the Vessels for his Table, and some for his Kitchin of pure Silver, and divers other sorts of Curious Workmanship, to shew the Riches and Magnificence of His Country.

Being

Being thus furnished, they set sail from *Plymouth*, *Nov.* 15. 1577. but the wind coming contrary, they were forced to put into *Falmouth*: and to repair dammages, they were forced to stay till *Decemb.* 13. The first place they touched at, was the Isle of *Mogadore* within the Dominion of the King of *Fes*. From whence they departed, *Decemb.* 31. to Cape *Barbas*, and after they had refreshed themselves there for six days and stored themselves with fish, they set sail for *Cape Verde*, and touched at the Isle of *Maio*, a very fruitful place, where they found store of Figs, Coco-nuts, Plantanes, great heards of Goats, and flocks of wild Hens. From hence they passed by the Isle of S. *Jagô*, and came to the Isle of *Fogo*, in wch is a steep hill of about 18 miles to the top, wherein is a fiery furnace, which four times a day sends forth flames & abundance of Pumice-stones, the rest of the Island is fruitful and inhabited by *Portugals*. Two Leagues off is another Island called *Brava* abounding with trees, ever green, fruits, and other Commodities: as figs, cocoes, plantans, oranges, lemons, citrons, &c. But the sea is so deep about it that there is no Anchoring. At *Cape Verde* they took in fresh water, and *Feb.* the second, set forwards for the Straights to pass into the South-sea.

By the way they came to the coast of *Brasile*, and passed on south-ward to the river of *Plate*, where they all met, and not finding a convenient Harbor there, they passed on till *May* 18. 1578. where, in another Bay they came to an Anchor. Here Captain *Drake* unloaded the *Swan*, and brake her to pieces that he might bring his men into a neerer compass, and neer hereto were some Islands upon which they took as many Sea-calves, and several sorts of Fowl as they pleased: and so having taken in such provisions as they needed, *June* 3. they

set

ſet ſail from thence, and *June* 12. came into another Bay, where they diſcharged the *Chriſtopher* and laid her up. *June* 19. they found here the ſhip which they had loſt long before in a ſtorm: and ſo they entred *Port S. Jalian* to refreſh their wearied men, and to cheriſh them who in their abſence had ſuſtained much miſery. Here Captain *Drake* and ſome others going a ſhore were aſſaulted by the Natives, called *Pentagons* from their huge ſtature: theſe ſlew two of his men, but one of them being ſlain, the reſt fled, and Captain *Drake* returned to his ſhips.

A conſpiracy diſcovered.

Whilſt they remained here, there was a conſpiracy diſcovered, a gentleman in the company having deſigned to murther the General, and to overthrow the Voyage: This being proved againſt him before a Council of war, he at laſt confeſſed it, and being therefore condemned to die, he was put to his choice, whether he would be ſet aſhore amongſt the Natives, or ſent into *England* to anſwer it before the Queen and Council, or whether he would be executed there: He choſe the laſt, and having prepared himſelf for death, had his head cut off.

Here the General diſcharged the *Mary*, a *Portugal* Prize, becauſe ſhe was leaky, and ſo having wooded, watered and trimmed his ſhips, having now only three ſhips remaining, *Aug.* 17. they departed ſetting their courſe for the Straights, and changed the name of his own ſhip from the *Pelicane* to the *Golden Hind*. And in their paſſage thorow the Straights they came to a fair and fruitful Iſland, where ſome of them going a ſhore with the General they took poſſeſſion of it in Her Majeſties name, & called it *Elizabeth* Iſland. Here they found on other Iſlands, many Penguins, of which in one day they killed 3000, which they found to be good

He comes to the ſtraights.

and wholsome food. This passage was very difficult in regard of many turnings, and various Winds.

Sept. 6. They entred into the South-sea, the Straight being about 150 Leagues in length, in some places broader, and in other narrower: Their entrance into this sea was *Sept.* 7. presently after which, they met with a terrible Tempest which continued long, insomuch as *Sept.* 30. the *Marigold* was separated from them whereof *John Thomas* was Captain, which they could never after meet with. And *Octob.* 7. in a sore storm the lost their Vice-admiral, the *Elizabeth*, which being weary of these troubles, returned thorow the Straights, and went for *England* whither they came the year following.

He loses two of his ships.

His many dangers.

The Admiral, now left alone, was driven to the fifty fifth degree of South Latitude, where amongst Islands, they refreshed themselves for two days, and by the means of some herbs they found there, they recovered their health. Presently after they encountred with another dreadful storm which made them despair of safety, or rather the former renewed, which lasted full 52 days: in which time the men were so tired out, and decayed in health, as made them run again amongst those Islands, where they met with three days breathing, and provided such things as they wanted.

Octob. 30. The storm (thorow Gods mercy) being turned into a calm, they shaped their course towards the Coast of *Peru*, which proved very Mountainous and barren, without water and wood except some places inhabited by the *Spaniards*, wherefore they ran off again to an Island called *Mucho*, which they found to be fruitful and well stored with Maiz, Sheep, and other Cattel. Here he intended to water, and take in Provision, but the treacherous *Indians* killed two of his men

on

on shore, and with their Arrows wounded all the men that were with him in the Boat, and himself was very dangerously wounded under the eye. Hereupon the General set sail again for the Main to get water, and fresh victuals for his weak and wounded men, and they came to an Anchor in *Philips Bay*, whence he sent a Boat for discovery, which brought back an *Indian* whom they took as he was fishing: By his means they gat some small relief, but that would not serve turn; wherefore a Captain of the *Indians*, being pleased with their gifts, and courteous usage, conducted them to another place where they had a plentiful supply of what their necessities required. There also they met with a *Spanish* ship wherein they found some fine gold of *Baldivia*, and a great Cross of gold beset with Emeralds, and a God of the same metal nailed to it: of this burden they eased the ship.

Then being very desirous to meet with their lost ships, they sought out an harbor where they might trim their ship, and set up their shallop, to enable them to search every creek for them. From the first place they came to they were driven by the *Spaniards* with the death of one of their men: But *Decemb.* 20. they met with a place wherein they did their intended work. And after the Pinnace was fitted, himself with some others went to seek for their ships, till the wind forced them back again, and then with their ship they proceeded in their voyage.

His boeties of treasure.

As they sailed along, they came to a place called *Tarapaca*, where landing to seek fresh water, they found a *Spaniard* asleep, with 13 Bars of silver lying by him, weighing about 4000 *Spanish* Ducats: Of these they eased him, and returned to their Boat. Landing in another place they met a *Spaniard* driving eight *Peruvian*

ſheep that carried in Bags about 800 weight of fine ſilver, which they alſo took along with them. A little farther they traded with ſome *Indians* to whom they gave knives, beads, and ſuch trifles, and received by exchange many good things that they ſtood in need of; and amongſt others ſome of thoſe *Peruvian* ſheep, whoſe heighth and length was equal to a pretty Cow, and their ſtrength exceeding their ſtature. They have necks like Camels; their wool is exceeding fine, their fleſh good meat; and they ſupply the room of horſes both for burden, and travel. In the Province of *Cuſco*, the common ground, whereſoever it's taken up, in every hundred pound weight of earth, yields 25 s. of pure ſilver, after the rate of five ſhillings an ounce.

From thence *Feb.* 7. They came to the Port town of *Arica*, where, in two Barks, they found forty and odd bars of ſilver, each weighing 20 pounds, of which they eaſed them. And as they paſſed on they met with another Bark laden with linnen, ſome of which they took for their own uſe. *Feb.* 15. They came to *Lima*, in which Port were 30 *Spaniſh* ſhips, yet they entred and caſt Anchor all night in the midſt of them. Here they heard of a ſhip wherein were 1500 bars of ſilver, beſides ſilks, linnen, and a cheſt full of Royals of Plate: As alſo of another ſhip loaden with gold, and ſilver for *Panama*: Hence therefore they haſted next morning endeavouring to overtake that gallant ſhip, called *Cacafuego*, which was gone from *Lima* 14 days before them.

March firſt, They fell with Cape *Franciſco*, where about midday they deſcried a ſhip a head of them, which was that they looked for: but by the way, they had taken a ſhip, laden with wine: and another, laden with tacklings, wherein they found 80 l. weight of gold. This *Cacafuego* (or evil ſailer) they took, and before

The *Cacafuego* taken.

fore they left her, a boy of her own, named her *Cacaplata*. In her they found ſtore of fruits, conſerves, ſugars, meal, &c. beſides a quantity of jewels and precious ſtones: 13 cheſts of Royals of Plate; 8 pound-weight of gold: 26 tuns of uncoined ſilver, 2 large ſilver and gilt bowls, valued in all to 360 thouſand *Pezoes*, which was the cauſe of her ſlow ſailing: For theſe commodities they gave the Maſter a little linnen, and ſuch other things, and ſo diſmiſſed him, to go on his Voyage with more ſpeed.

March 16. Being now quite out of hope of meeting with their loſt ſhips, they came to the Iſle of *Caines*, and Anchored in a freſh river, where they ſpent ſome days in taking in wood, water, and other neceſſaries: and in their paſſage they met with another ſhip laden with *China* ſilk, *China* diſhes, and a Falcon of gold with a great Emerald ſet in his breaſt. *April* 15. *Anno* 1578. They came into the harbor of *Guatuleo*, inhabited with *Spaniards*, with whom they had ſome trading, and received of them many things which they needed, eſpecially bread: and ſo being ſufficiently provided of neceſſaries, they left the coaſt of *America*, yet not forgetting to take with them a pot of about a buſhel in bigneſs, full of Royals of Plate, and a chain of gold, and ſome jewels which they met with in the Town.

April 16. They ſet their courſe directly into the ſea, which they continued to *June* third till they came into the forty ſecond degree of North latitude, where they met with ſuch a ſtrange change from heat to cold that much impaired the health of many of them. This much diſcouraged many of them, and made them deſpair of finding any paſſage that way; yet would not the General be disheartened, but cheered them up by comfortable ſpeeches of the Divine Providence, and of

Gods

Gods care over his children out of the Scriptures: adding thereto his own cheerful example, ſtirring them up to endure ſome ſhort extremity to have the ſpeedier comfort, and a little trouble to have the greater glory, which made them reſolve to ſee the uttermoſt of what good was to be done that way.

June 5. They were forced to run in with the ſhoar by reaſon of contrary winds; the Road was bad, and dangerous by reaſon of extreme guſts, and ſtawes that beat upon them: Hereupon not ſtaying long there, in regard of the extremity of cold they were forced to turn Southward: and *June* 17. they came to an Anchor in a fit Harbour, where yet they met with much cold; then ſome of their men went a ſhore to ſet up tents, and to make a fortreſs wherein to ſecure their goods whilſt they trimmed their ſhip: The people of the country came in multitudes to them, wondering at every thing they ſaw, and eſteeming them to be Gods, though they did what they could to undeceive them: They gave them ſhirts, linnen cloths, &c. wherewith to cover their nakedneſs and to hide their ſhame, and they returned feathers, cawls of net-work: their Quivers for their Arrows made of Fawns-skins, &c. Preſently after came there King whom they called *Hioh*, and ſet his Crown upon the Generals Head, enriched his neck with chains, and by ſigns reſigned to him his right and title in that whole Land; wherefore in the Name, and to the uſe of Her Majeſty, he took the Scepter, Crown, and Dignity of the ſaid Country into his hand, wiſhing that it had lyen fit for Her Majeſty to enjoy, and that the riches, and treaſure wherewith the Inland part abounds, might be conveniently tranſported into *England*, and that the Goſpel might be propagated to theſe Ignorant and harmleſs people.

The

The General and his Gentlemen marched farther up into the land, which they found very fruitful, and saw infinite numbers of large and fat Deer: multitudes of Conies of a strange kind. This Country Captain *Drake* named *Nova Albion:* and nailed fast to a tree a Plate of brass whereon was engraven Queen *Elizabeths* name: the day, and year of their arrival, and of the resignation of that Kingdom by the King and People into her Majesties hands, &c. *Nova Albion.*

July 23. They took a sorrowful leave of the *English*, and ran to the tops of Mountains to keep a sight of them as long as they could. Near to this Country lye the Islands of S. *James* in one of which they stayed, *July* 24. where they found store of Seals, Birds and such other provision as served their turns. After which they bent their course to run directly with the Islands of the *Moluecos:* and *Sept.* 30. They came within the sight of certain Islands, from whence they brought to them in their Canowe, Cocos, Fish, Pottatos, and some Fruit, which for a while they exchanged for other things: But the General smelt their design to make a prey of him and his, which they discerning began to throw stones at the *English:* But a great Gun being discharged over them so affrighted them, that they fled and returned no more. Yet others resorted to them, offering to deal more fairly with them, but cunningly fell to stealing what they could get, which made the General to leave them, and called it the *Island of Thieves.*

Octob. 21. They came within the sight of other Islands, and Anchored in one of them called *Minda nas:* From thence they came to the *Molucca's* Islands, the chief whereof are called *Terenate*, *Tidore*, *Matchan*, and *Batchan*, all very fruitful, and yielding abundance *They come into the East-Indies.*

dance of Cloves, whereof they had as many as they desired at a cheap rate. As they directed their course to *Tidore*, the Vice-Roy of the King of *Terenate* came boldly aboard them, intreating the General by all means to go to *Terenate*, assuring him that their King would be very glad of his coming, and ready to do for him what in reason he could require, whereas if he went to their enemies the *Portugals* in *Tidore*, he would have nothing to do with him. Upon these perswasions the General ran with *Terenate*, and presently sent a messenger to the King with a velvet Cloke, as a present, requiring nothing but Provisions in exchange for such things they wanted, and whereof he had store: the King sent back the Vice-Roy and some others of his Nobles to the General to signifie that seeing he came from so mighty a Princess, he would willingly entertain amity with her, and would reserve the Commodities and Traffique of his whole Island, to trade with her Subjects if they would embrace it. In token whereof he sent the General his Signet, promising that himself with his Nobles would come to his ship, and bring her into a safer Harbour.

Whilst they were delivering this errand the Generals Messenger was come to the Court, and by the way was met by some Nobles, who conducted him to the Kings presence, to whom he delivered his Message, and Present. The King received it very graciously, and presently prepared himself to go in great State to the General, the rather to do Honour to our Queen from whom they came. The General received him answerable to his Dignity: His Ordnance thundred, mixed with small shot, and his Trumpets and other Instruments sounded to the great delight of the King and his company. He sent him also into his Canow such pre-

presents as he thought would be most acceptable, and work in him a confirmation of the Friendship already begun.

The King as soon as he had brought their Ship to an Anchor, left them, promising to send them necessary Victuals, and provision: and accordingly they had by way of traffique Rice, Hens, Sugar-canes, Plantanes, Cocos, and Meal: and some Cloves, and more they might have had if they had pleased. *Novemb.* 9. They departed, seeking out a place where they might trim their ship, and provide other necessaries; and *Novemb.* 14. They came to an Island uninhabited, where they aboad 26 days. There they set up their tents, raised a fort for their goods, set up a Smiths forg, trimmed their ship, and dispatched their other businesses to their content, finding in the Island divers sorts of excellent provisions, so that in that space they grew lusty, strong, and healthful, and gained rare experience of Gods wonderful wisdom in many strange, and admirable Creatures that they saw there. It was full of wood, the trees large, & streight, without boughs save only at the top: Amongst which every night they saw great swarms of fiery-worms flying in the air, whose bodies gave such a light as if every twig had been a lighted Candle, and the whole place the starry Sphear. Here also were store of Reer-mice as big, or bigger than Hens: and multitudes of Cray-fish whereof one would satisfie four hungry men at dinner: they live always on the Land in holes like Cony-Berries.

Being thus well furnished with all necessaries; *Decem.* 12. They put to Sea, and *Decemb.* 16. Had sight of the *Celibes* Islands, where, amongst those Islands they were entangled till, *Jan.* 9. at which time apprehending themselves past all danger, passing on with full Sails, in

the beginning of the night, their ſhip was laid faſt up upon a deſperate ſhoal, where was no probability of ſaving any thing, nor of eſcaping with life: and the more they looked about the leſs they hoped of geting clear off it again. Hereupon they preſently fell to prayer expecting nothing but preſent Death. Yet that they might not ſeem to tempt God by leaving any means unattempted that he afforded, preſently after their Prayers were ended, the General (exhorting them to have the chiefeſt care of the better part, the ſoul, and adding many comfortable ſpeeches of the life to come, which now alone they looked for) encouraged them all to beſtir themſelves ſhewing the way thereto by his own Example: And firſt of all the pump was well plyed, and the ſhip freed of water, whereby they found their Leakes to be nothing encreaſed, which, though it gave them no hopes of deliverance, yet it gave them ſome hope of reſpite, in as much as it aſſured them that the bulk was ſound, which they acknowledged to be the immediate providence of God alone, for that no ſtrength of wood, and Iron could poſſibly have born ſo hard and violent a ſhock as their ſhip met with, daſhing her ſelf under full ſail againſt the Rocks, except the extraordinary hand of God's had preſerved the ſame.

Their great danger.

Their next aſſay was for good ground and Anchorhold to Sea-ward of them (whereon to hale;) by which means, if by any, the General put them in comfort that there was yet ſome hope left to cleer themſelves: He therefore in his own Perſon undertook the charge of ſounding, which when he had done he found that even but a boats length from the ſhip, there was no bottom to be found by any length of Line whatſoever: So that the beginnings of hope which they were willing

willing to have conceived before, were now quite daſhed again. Yea, their miſery ſeemed to be encreaſed, for that their expectation was now turned into awaiting for a lingring death, of the two, the far more fearful to be choſen. Yet one thing fell out happily, that the moſt of their men did not apprehend that danger, which if they had done, they would probably have been ſo much diſcouraged, that their ſorrow would have diſabled them from looking after a remedy. But the General, and thoſe few others, that could judge of the event wiſely, diſſembled the ſame, and gave encouraging ſpeeches to the reſt.

For now it ſeemed a clear caſe, that whilſt the ſhip lay ſo faſt moored that ſhe could not ſtir, either they were there to remain on the place with her, or elſe leaving her to commit themſelves in a moſt poor, and helpleſs eſtate to ſeek ſome other place of refuge, the better of which choices carried with it the appearance of worſe than a thouſand Deaths. For as touching their ſhip this was the only comfort that ſhe could give them, that lying there confined already upon the hard and pinching Rocks, they could not but continually expect her ſpeedy ruine, as ſoon as the ſea and winds ſhould come to be the ſevere Executioners of that heavy judgement, by the appointment of the Eternal Judge already given upon her, who had bound her there, as with Adamantine chains to a moſt narrow priſon, againſt their coming

for that purpoſe: So that if they ſtay'd with her, they muſt periſh with her: or if by any means yet undiſcovered, any of them there ſhould chance to be delivered, their eſcape muſt needs be a perpetual miſery: It being far better to periſh together, than with the loſs of their friends to live in a ſtrange Land: whether a ſolitary life (the better choice) amongſt wilde Beaſts (as Birds on the mountains without all comfort) or amongſt the barbarous heathens in intollerable bondage both of body and mind.

But put the caſe that the day of the ſhips deſtruction ſhould be deferred, longer than either reaſon could perſwade or in any likelihood could ſeem poſſible (it being not in the power of any ſhip whatſoever to ſuffer what ſhe had already endured) yet could their abode there profit them nothing, but encreaſe their wretchedneſs, and enlarge their ſorrows. For as her Store and Victuals were not much (ſufficient to ſuſtain them only for ſome few days, without hope of having any new ſupplies, no not ſo much as a cup of cold water) ſo muſt it inevitably come to paſs, that they ſhould be driven to eat the fleſh of their own Arms; and how intollerable a thing this would have proved may eaſily be judged.

And if they had departed from her whither ſhould they have gone to ſeek relief? Nay, the impoſſibility of going ſeemed to be no leſs than

thoſe other before mentioned. Their Boat was not able at once to carry above twenty Perſons, and they were fifty eight in all: The neareſt Land was eighteen miles from them, and the wind from the ſhoar directly beat againſt them; Or if they had thought of ſetting ſome a ſhoar, and then fetching the reſt, there being no place thereabout without Inhabitants, the firſt that had Landed muſt firſt have faln into the hand of the Enemy, and ſo the reſt in order as they came: And ſuppoſe they ſhould eſcape the Sword, yet would their lives be worſe than Death, not only in reſpect of their woful Captivity, and bodily miſeries; but moſt of all in reſpect of their Chriſtian Liberty, being to be deprived of all publick means of ſerving the true God, and continually grieved with the horrible Impieties, and Deviliſh Idolatries of the Heathen.

Their miſery being thus manifeſt, the conſideration thereof muſt needs have cauſed trembling to fleſh and blood, if Faith in Gods Promiſes had not mightily ſuſtained them. The night they paſſed with earneſt longings that the Day would appear: the time they ſpent in frequent Prayer, and other Godly Exerciſes, thereby comforting themſelves and reviving their hearts: ſtriving to bring themſelves to an holy ſubmiſſion under the hand of God, and to refer themſelves wholly to his good will, and pleaſure.

The Day at length appearing, and it being

them

then almoſt ful-ſea, after they had given thanks to God for his forbearing them ſo long, and had with tears called upon him to bleſs their labors, they again renewed their travel to ſee if now they could poſſibly find any Anchor-hold which they had formerly ſought in vain. But this ſecond attempt proved as fruitleſs as the former, and left them nothing to truſt to but Prayers, and Tears, ſeeing it appeared now impoſſible that the prudence, policy, or power of man could ever effect the delivery of their ſhip, except the Lord miraculouſly ſhould effect the ſame.

Then was it motioned, and by general voice determined to commend and commit their caſe to God alone, leaving themſelves wholly in his hand, to deſtroy or ſave them as it ſhould ſeem beſt to his gracious wiſdom: and that their Faith might be the better ſtrengthned, and their comfortable apprehenſion of Gods mercy in Chriſt be more clearly felt, they had a Sermon Preach'd by their Miniſter, Maſter *Fletcher*, and the Sacrament of the Lords Supper adminiſtred to them.

After which ſweet repaſt, and other holy exerciſes adjoyning to it, ended, leſt they ſhould in any reſpect ſeem guilty of neglecting of any lawful means that might conduce to their ſafety, they reſolved to lighten their Ship by caſting forth her Goods into the Sea, which accordingly, in a very ſhort time they diſpatched with much alacrity. So that even thoſe things which

which before they judged moſt neceſſary, conſidering their condition, they now deſpiſed, neither ſparing their Ammunition for defence, nor the Food for the ſuſtentation of their lives, but every thing as it firſt came to hand went overboard, aſſuring themſelves that if it pleaſed God to deliver them out of that deſperate ſtrait, he would both fight for them againſt their enemies, and not ſuffer them to periſh for want of Bread. But when they had done all they could, it was not their endeavour but Gods immediate hand, and good Providence that wrought their deliverance. It was he alone that having brought them to the ſhaddow of Death, ſet them at liberty again, after they had remained in that deſperate condition full 20 hours, for the magnifying of his Almighty power and mercy.

The manner of their delivery was thus; The place where their Ship ſate ſo faſt was a firm Rock: the Ship ſtruck on the Larboard ſide: at low water there was not above ſix foot depth in all, on the Starboard-ſide, and yet within a very little diſtance there was no bottom to be found. The Brieze during all the time that they were thus ſtayed, blew ſtifly againſt their broad ſide, and ſo kept the ſhip upright. But it pleaſed God in the beginning of the Tide, while the water was yet almoſt at the loweſt, to ſlack the ſtiffneſs of the wind, and then their ſhip that required thirteen foot water to make her float, and had not at this time on one ſide

about

about seven at most, wanting her prop on the other side, which had already too long kept her up, fell a heeling towards the deep water, and by that means freed her Keel, and made them all glad men.

A wonderful deliverance.

This, of all their other dangers in the whole Voyage was the greatest, yet not the last. For of a long season they could not free themselves, from the care and fear of those shallows: nor could they possibly come to any convenient Anchoring amongst them: But were continually tossed amongst those many Islands and Shoals of the *Celibes*, till the eighth day of the following month.

Jan. 12. Being not able to bear any Sails by reason of a Tempest, and fearing their many dangers, they let fall an Anchor upon a shoal. And *Jan.* 14. being got a little farther South, they again cast Anchor at an Island, where they spent a day in taking in water, and wood. After which they met with foul weather, and dangerous shoals for many days together, which occasioned them to leave these coasts, and to bear for *Timor*, the most Southerly Cape of the *Celibes*: Yet could they not so easily clear themselves as they expected: So that *Jan.* 20. They were forced to run with a small Island not far from thence; and while they were with their Boat at a good distance searching for a convenient place wherein to Anchor, they were suddenly environed with no small extremities. For there arose a most violent, and intollerable

flaw

ſlaw, and ſtorm from the ſouth-weſt againſt them, making them (who were on a Lee-ſhoar, amongſt moſt dangerous Rocks, and Shelves) extreamly to fear, not only the loſs of their Boat and Men; but of themſelves, their Ship, and Goods: or the caſting of thoſe men whom God ſhould ſpare amongſt Infidels; which miſery could not by any Power or Induſtry of theirs have been prevented, had not the preſent goodneſs of God (by ſtaying the outragious extremities wherewith they were environed) wrought their preſent delivery: By whoſe unſpeakable goodneſs, their Boat and men alſo, were unexpectedly brought to them in ſafety.

January, 26. With much adoe they gat clear from this place, yet the Winde turning ſtrong againſt them, they could bear no ſail to the end of that month. *February* the firſt, They ſaw a very high Land, and would faign have born to it to have got ſome ſuccour, but they could find no ſafe Harbour. *February* the third, They ſaw a ſmall Iſland, but being ſtill unable to bear any ſail, they were carried away by the ſtorm, and were not able to fetch it. *February* the ſixth, They came to another Iſland, where they caſt Anchor, and furniſhed themſelves with water and wood.

February the eighth, Departing thence they ſpied two Canows coming towards them, which talked with them, and conducted them to their Town called *Barativa*. The People were

Gentiles, of handſome Bodies, comely Stature, Civil demeanour, very juſt in their dealings, and courteous to ſtrangers: were glad of their coming, and relieved their wants with what the Country could afford. Their Iſland is rich, and fruitful, having Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Sulpher, &c. And they are very skilful in working theſe Mettals. Their Fruits are Nutmegs, Ginger, Long pepper, Limons, Cocos, with divers others, of each of which they had from them, whatſoever they deſired for their need: Having here ſpent two days, they departed very well refreſhed.

After this they paſſed within ſight of many Iſlands, but they neither needed nor deſired to viſit them, only they took in ſome freſh water at one of them, where they found two Turtles. *March* the tenth, They came to an Anchor under a high Land where they took in water, and then ſent their Boat to traffique with the Inhabitants: and the next day the General ſent his man with a Preſent to the King of Cloth, both Linnen and Woollen, and ſome Silk, which he gladly accepted, and thankfully received, and returned Rice, Cocos, Hens, and other Victuals. This was the Iſle of *Java*: And *March*, the thirteenth, The General himſelf with his Gentlemen, and ſome others went a ſhoar, and Preſented the King with his Muſick (who entertained him joyfully) and ſhewed him the manner of the uſe of their Arms, by training of his men before him:

They come to *Java Major.*

him: and so they were dismissed with a promise that more victuals should be sent them.

In this Island there is one chief King and under him many petty Governors whom they call *Raias*, who live in great friendship one with another. *March*, the fourteenth, They received more victuals from them, and the day after, three of these *Raias* came to see the General and his ship, and warlike Ammunition, wherewith they were very much pleased: and relating it to the King, he went to see them himself carrying some victuals with him. The *Raias* came daily to them, whom the General entertained Courteously: and one of them brought an Ox, for which the General requited him with some Silks. Here they trimmed and washed their Ship of which she had great need, being in this long Voyage overgrown with a kind of shelfish which much hindred her sailing, They traded with this People for Hens, Goats, Cocos, Plantanes, and other things whereof they had great plenty.

March, the six and twentieth, *An. Dom.* One thousand five hundred and eighty, They departed shaping their course for the *Cape of Good Hope*: And *June* the fifteenth, They passed by that: And *July* the two and twentieth, They came to *Sierra Leona*, where they took in freshwater, and met with some Oisters, and plenty of Lemons which much refreshed them. And *September* the six and twentieth, (Which was *Munday* in the account of those that had stayd

at home, but by their computation was the Lords Day) they safely, with joyful mindes, and thankful hearts to God for his wonderful goodness to them, arrived at *Plimouth*, having spent two years, ten months, and some odd Days in seeing the wonders of the Lord in the Deep, in discovering very many admirable things, in going thorow with so many strange adventures, in escaping out of so many dangers, and overcoming so many difficulties in encompassing the World.

Their return home.

Queen *Elizabeth* going aboard this Ship, was therein Feasted by Captain *Drake*, at which time She Knighted him. The Ship was laid up at *Deptford* where the Carcase of it lay very many years after.

The

The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake *into the* West-Indies.

QUeen *Elizabeth* finding the reſtleſs malice of the King of *Spain* againſt Her, to the end that War might not firſt be brought home to Her own doors, ſet forth a Fleet to finde her enemies work abroad, under the command of Sir *Francis Drake*, who having prepared his Fleet and gotten them together to *Plimouth* to the number of five and twenty ſails of ſhips, and Pinnaces: and having of Souldiers and Marriners Two thouſand three hundred in the whole, imbarked himſelf and them *September* the twelfth, *Anno Chriſti*, One thouſand five hundred eighty five, being accompanied with theſe worthies. Another Voyage into the *Weſt-Indies*.

Maſter *Chriſtopher Carleil*, Lieutenant General. *Anthony Powel*, Sergeant Major. Captain *Matthew Morgan*, and Captain *John Sampſon*, Corporals of the Field. And theſe Officers after named had command over the reſt of the Land Captains. Captain *Anthony Plot*. Captain *Edward Winter*; Captain *John Goring*; Captain *Robert Pew*; Captain *George Barton*; Captain *John Merchant*; Captain *William Cecil*; Captain

tain *Walter Bigs*; Captain *John Hannam*; and Captain *Richard Stanton*.

The Commanders at Sea under him were, *Martin Forbuſher*, Vice-Admiral in the *Primroſe*; *Francis Knowls* in the *Gallion Leceſter*, Reer-Admiral; *Thomas Venner*, Captain in the *Elizabeth Bonadventure*, under the General; *Edward Winter*, Captain in the *Aid*; *Chriſtopher Carliel*, Leiutenant General, Captain in the *Tyger*; *Henry White*, Captain in the *Sea-Dragon*; *Thomas Drake*, Captain in the *Thomas*; *Thomas Seely*, Captain in the *Minion*; *Baily*, Captain in the Bark *Talbot*; *Rob. Croſs*, Capt. in the Bark *Bond*; *George Forteſcue*, Captain in the Bark *Bonner*; *Edward Careleſs*, Captain in the *Hope*; *James Erizo*, Captain in the *White Lyon*; *Thomas Moon*, Captain in the *Francis*; *John Rivers*, Captain in the *Vantage*; *John Vaughan*, Captain in the *Drake*; *John Verney*, Captain in the *George*; *John Martin*, Captain in the *Benjamin*; *Edward Gilman*, Captain in the *Scout*; *Richard Hawkins*, Captain in the Galliot called the *Duck*; *Bitfield*, Captain in the *Swallow*.

When they were gotten out, they took their courſe towards *Spain*. And when they came neer that Coaſt they ſpied divers Sails, whereupon the General ſent ſome Pinnaces to ſee what they were; who upon the ſight of them, abandoned moſt of their Ships (being *French* men laden with Salt.) Amongſt them there was one ſo well liked, which had no man in her, as being brought to the General he made ſtay of her for their

their ſervice, intending to pay for her, which he accordingly performed at his return, and called her the *Drake*, the reſt were diſmiſſed in ſafety.

The day following, ſtanding in again with the ſhore they eſpied a tall ſhip of about two hundred and forty Tun, which was chaſed by the Leiutenant General in the *Tyger*, and when he had forced her to ſtrike ſail, upon examination finding her to be a *Spaniſh* ſhip of Saint *Sebaſtian*, laden with *Poor John* from *Newfound Land*, they juged her to be lawful prize, and therefore diſtributed her lading amongſt the Fleet, which afterwards ſtood them in good ſtead.

A day or two after they put into the Iſles of *Bayon*, where they had no ſooner Anchored, but they manned forth all their Pinnaces with an intent to ſurpiſe the City, upon ſight of whom the Governour and People were much amazed; there they landed, and quartered themſelves to their beſt advantage: but in the night there aroſe ſuch a ſtorm, that they thought fit to return to their ſhips, which they did with ſome difficulty, many of their ſhips being driven from their Anchors. The tempeſt continued three days, which ſcattered the Fleet, and the *Speedwell* was driven into *England*, the reſt came together again when the ſtorm was ended.

Then the Lieutenant General was ſent to ſee what they might do about *Vigo*, where he took many Boats, and Carvels, divers being laden with houſhold-

houſholdſtuffe: and amongſt other Church ornaments, they found a great Groſſe of Silver, of fair and emboſſed work, and double gilt, which was of good value. The *Spaniards* complained that here they loſt goods worth above three thouſand Duckats. A little from thence they landed, and by conſent of the Governour of *Galizia*, quietly furniſhed themſelves with freſh water, and all other neceſſaries paying for the ſame.

From thence they went to the *Canaries* purpoſing to have refreſhed and ſtored themſelves with neceſſaries in the Iſle of *Palma*: but the Sea going high, and the landing place (whereof there was but one) being naught, they leftit, and went to the Iſle of *Ferro*, but finding that extreme poor they left it, and ſteered towards the coaſt of *Barbary*: And *November* the thirteenth they fell with *Cape Blank*, where they caught ſtore of fiſh, and from thence went to the Iſles of *Cape Verde*: And *November* the ſixteenth, they diſcovered the Iſle of Saint *Jago*, where they came to an Anchor, and landed a thouſand men under the leading of the Lieutenant General *Carliel*; the way proved marvellous ſtony and troubleſome in their march, yet they reſted not till they came to a fair plain two miles from the Town: There having reſted themſelves for a while, they advanced hard to the wall of the City, finding no enemy to reſiſt them, all being fled, whereupon he ſent two Captains with ſixty men to quarter out the City for his Army, and

They come to St. *Jago*.

And take it.

and to erect Saint *George*'s *Crosse* upon the enemies Fortresse that it might be seen by our Navy, which was done accordingly; And it being *November* the seventeenth, the day of our Queens coming to the Crown, they discharged all the Ordnance, being about fifty Pieces which they found in the Town, ready mounted and charged, which also was answered by the Ordnance out of all our ships, which were now come near.

Here they continued fourteen days taking such spoils as the place afforded, as Wine, Oyl, Meal, Vineger, Olives, &c. but found no treasure at all in it. This City is finely seated, haing a River running by it, and a Valley full of Gardens and Orchards well repleniſhed with Fruits, Hearbs, and Trees, as Lemons, Oranges, Sugar-canes, Coco's, Plantans, &c. *November* the four and twentieth, the General, and Lieutenant General with six hundred men marched to St. *Domingo*, twelve miles within Land, which they found empty also, the Inhabitants being fled into the mountains, from whence they returned to St. *Jago*: And *November* the six and twentieth, they embarked their Forces, and went to the *Play*, where they found two pieces of Ordnance hid in the ground, and so they burned the town, and departed. Saint *Domingo* taken.

Hence putting over to the *West-Indies*, within a few days began a great mortality amongst their men, so that within a small time there died two or three hundred of them of burning

Feavers and ſome of the Plague. In eighteen days ſpace they came within ſight of Saint *Dominica*, inhabited by ſavage people that go all naked, and paint their bodies: Theſe helped our men to fill & carry freſh water from the River upon their bare ſhoulders to their Boats, & brought them ſtore of *Tabacco*, and Bread made of the *Caſſavy* root, very white, and ſavory, for which they gave them ſome Glaſs Beads to their great content.

From thence they went to S. *Chriſtophers* Iſland, where they cleanſed and aired their ſhips, & refreſhed their ſick People: From hence they reſolved to go to *Hiſpaniola:* and by the way they met with a ſmall Frigat, bound for S. *Domingo*, the chiefeſt and ancienteſt City in that Iſland; and the men of her being examined, one aſſured them that the haven of it was a barred haven, the Shoar well fortified, ſo that there was no convenient landing within ten *Engliſh* miles of the City, whither this man undertook to conduct them.

They come to *Hiſpaniola*

January the firſt, They landed ten miles from that brave City, and under the command of the Lieutenant General marched towards the City whither they came about one a clock in the afternoon; When they came neer, above a hundred and fifty Gentlemen well mounted preſented themſelves againſt them; but the ſmall ſhot playing upon them, they departed, and the *Engliſh* proceeded towards the two gates of the City that lay towards the Sea; both which

which the *Spaniards* had manned, and planted their Ordnance without the gates, and some small shot in an ambush by the way side. The *English* being aboue twelve hundred men divided themselves: the Lieutenant General leading the one halfe to one gate, and Captain *Powel* the other halfe to the other gate, vowing that with God's assistance they would not rest till they met in the market place.

No sooner had the *Spaniards* discharged their Ordnance, doing some litle execution, but the Lieutenant General hasted or rather ran upon them to prevent their charging again, and notwithstanding their ambush, entred Pell Mell with them into the gate not staying till he came into the Market place, unto whom shortly after came Captain *Powel* with his Companies. This place they strengthened with Baricadoes, the City being too large to be guarded by so small, and weary an Army. And after midnight, they in the Castle, hearing some of the *English* busie about the Gate of it, quitted it, some being taken Prisoners, and others escaping by Boats.

Saint *Domingo* taken.

The next day the *English* enlarged their Quarters, and fortified themselves, and held the Town for a months space. During this time the General sent a *Negro* Boy with a Flag of Truce to the *Spaniards*, who by the way was met by some Officers of the Galley which the *English* had taken, together with the City, who furiously thrust the poor Boy thorow the Body, who

returning to the General, having declared how barbarously they had used him, fell down, and died in his presence. The General being much moved herewith, commanded the Provest Martial, to take two Friers, and to carry them to the same place with a sufficient guard, and there to hang them; and withal he sent one of the Prisoners to inform the *Spaniards* why he did it, and to tell them that till the party who had thus murthered his messenger were delivered to him, there should no day pass wherein he would not hang two Prisoners till all were consumed.

Hereupon the day following, the murtherer was brought, and an offer made to deliver him to the General, who yet thought it more Honourable to make them perform the Execution themselves in the sight of the *English*, which was done accordingly.

During their aboad here Commissioners oft passed between the *Spaniards* & them about the ransome of the City, but not agreeing, the *English* spent every morning till the heat of the day, in firing, and destroying the houses in the outward part of the City, two hundred Marriners being employed therein for divers days: Yet were the Houses built so magnificenlty, and strongly of stone, that they could not consume one third part of the Town all that time, whereupon the General was contented to accept of twenty five thousand Duckets, of 5s.6.a piece, to spare the rest.

Domingo partly burnt, and partly ransomed.

Here

Here our Soldiers met with good pillage, especially of rich Apparel; but treasure they found none: For the *Spaniards* by their Cruelties had so destroyed the Natives, which used to work in the Mines of Gold and Silver, that they were wholly given over, and in that Island they were forced to use Copper Mony. Yet they found store of Wine, Oyl, Vineger Wheat, Meal, Woollen and Linnen Cloth, some Silks, &c. which much relieved them: there was but little Plate found but good store of Porcellaws, or *China* Dishes: yet some Plate they found, and very costly houshold furniture.

They come to *Carthagena.*

From Saint *Domingo* they put over towards the Main, and at last came within sight of *Carthagena*, who had notice of their coming twenty days before from *Hispaniola*, so that they were fully provided for them. The mouth of the Harbor lay about three miles Westward from the City, where they entred without opposition: and in the Evening some of them landed under the conduct of the Lieutenant General, who about midnight began their march towards the City, keeping close by the Sea-wash for their greater safety. When they came within two miles of the town, about one hundred of their Horse met them, but upon the first Volley of shot that was given them, they retreated.

Coming within half a mile of the town, the way grew narrow between the Sea, and an Arm

of

of it, which was Fortified with a ſtone wall and ditch: the wall built with very good Flankers: there was only a little place left open which was made up with very good Baricadoes of Wine-pipes filled with Earth ſtanding very cloſe together. This place was furniſhed with ſix Demiculverins, and Sakers, which ſhot directly in Front upon them as they approached: They had brought alſo two great Gallies with their Prowes to the Shoar with eleven Pieces of Ordnance; which flanked their coming on: In thoſe Gallies alſo were three or four hundred ſmall ſhot placed: and on the Land to guard that narrow Paſs three hundred ſhot, and Pikes.

Theſe ſpared not their ſhot either great or ſmall; but the *Engliſh*, taking the advantage of the dark, ſtill keeping the Sea-waſh Shoar eſcaped all pretty well, themſelves forbearing to ſhoot till they were come to the very Wall-ſide, then running upon the Barricadoes, down went the Pipes of Earth, and after a Volley of ſhot in their faces they came to it with Pikes and Swords, wherein they proved too hard for the *Spaniards*, and forced them to flee. Here the Lieutenant General with his own hands killed the chiefeſt Enſign Bearer of the *Spaniards*, who yet fought very ſtoutly. Then purſuing them, they entred *Pell-Mell* with them into the Town and wan the Market-place, the *Spaniards* flying to the Mountains, whither before they had carried

Carthagena taken.

carried their Wives and Children.

At every ſtreets end they had made Barricadoes and Trenches excellently well, and had placed many *Indians* in corners of advantage, with Arrows ſo impoiſoned that if they did but break the skin the wounded party died: by theſe ſome of our men were ſlain: They had alſo ſtuck in the ground againſt the coming of the *Engliſh* abundance of ſticks with ſharp ends villainouſly impoiſoned, moſt of which they yet eſcaped by keeping the Sea-waſh-ſhoar.

Here they ſtayed ſix weeks, the aforenamed mortality continuing ſtill amongſt them, though not ſo violent as at firſt. This the *Spaniards* call a *Calenture*, which ſuch as were touched with, if they eſcaped Death continued long very weak both in mind and body. This forced them to give over their intended enterpriſe for *Nombre de Dios*, and ſo overland to *Panama*, where they ſhould have met with ſtore of treaſure: and here they reſolved to return home-ward.

During their aboad in this place there paſſed divers courteſies between the *Spaniards* and them; and the Governour of *Carthagena*, and the Biſhop of it, with divers Gentlemen came to viſit the General: Yet becauſe they could not agree about ranſoming the City, they burned the out-parts of it, and at laſt they agreed to give the General one hundred and ten thouſand Duckets for the ranſome of the reſt, this being

a far richer place than S. *Domingo*: and afterwards they gave him a thouſand crowns to ſpare an Abby that ſtood a quarter of a mile from the town, and becauſe they profeſſed that they were not able to ranſom the Caſtle, it was blown up with Gun-powder. The Iſland hath in it many pleaſant Fruits, and Orange-trees ſet in walks of a great length: the whole Iſland being caſt into Gardens and Orchards.

They return homeward.

After ſix weeks aboad, having taken in freſh-water, and other proviſions, they put to Sea, *March* 31, where, after two or three days, a great ſhip which they had taken at S. *Domingo*, called by them the *New-years-gift*, ſprung a Leak, being laden with Ordnance, Hides, and other Plunder, whereupon they returned with the whole fleet to *Carthagena*, where they ſtayed ten days more, unlading her, and beſtowing her Men and Goods in other Ships, and ſo departed, directing their courſe to Cape S. *Anthony*, in the Eaſterly part of *Cuba*: and becauſe they could not preſently find any freſh water, they departed, thinking to recover the *Mattances*, Eaſtward of *Havana*: But for want of wind they were after fourteen days, brought back to Cape S. *Anthony*, where, upon a more diligent ſearch, they found water enough.

After three days ſpent in watering they departed, *May* 13. and proceeding about the Cape of *Florida*, & keeping along the coaſt, they went on till *May* 28. at which time they eſpied a Beacon on Land, unto which they went with their Pinnaces

Pinnaces well man'd, & marching up the River-side, at last they saw a fort, newly built by the *Spaniards*: whereupon the Leiutenant General took four Companies, and marched towards it: and though he went as covertly as he could, yet the enemy took the Alarm, and thinking that the whole force of the *English* was coming against them, they discharged their Pieces, and ran away. Their flight was discovered to the *English* by a *French* man, who had been a Prisoner with them, whereupon the General himself with many others went to the place, and found it empty. On the Platform they found thirteen or fourteen pieces of Brass Ordnance, and a cheſt having in it about two thousand pound *Sterling*, lately sent from the King of *Spain*'s treasurer to pay the Souldiers of that place.

From hence they went to their town about a mile off, standing upon the River of S. *Augustine*, and when they landed, the *Spaniards* made some few shot at them, and ran away. The Sergeant Major finding one of their horses ready sadled and bridled, gat up and followed the chase: but by one that lay behind a bush, he was shot thorow the head and slain: His death was much lamented, being a Souldier of great experience, and courage.

Here they resolved to go to *Virginia* to seek out the *English* sent thither the year before by Sir *Walter Rawleigh* under Master *Ralph Lane*, their Governour, whither they came, and at

their requeſt carried them back with them to *England*: where they ſafely arrived at *Portſmouth*, *July* 28. *Anno Chriſti*. 1586.

Their ſafe arrival.

The total value which they got in this Voyage was eſtimated at ſixty thouſand pounds, whereof they that went the Voyage had twenty thouſand pounds, and the Aventerers the other forty. In the Voyage they loſt ſeven hundred and fifty men. Amongſt whom were eight Captains: four Lieutenants; ſix Gentlemen, and others.

The Ordnance gotten of all ſorts were two hundred and forty: whereof above two hundred were Braſs, the reſt Iron.

Of

Of Sir Francis Drakes *ſervice againſt the* Spaniard *in Eighty eight.*

Anno Chriſti, One thouſand five hundred eighty eight, the King of *Spain* having gotten together a huge Navy, which they tearmed *Invincible*, came for *England*, and Queen *Elizabeth* of famous Memory, for her own preſervation prepared another, which ſhe committed to the charge of *Charles Howard* of *Effingham*, Lord Admiral, and to our Renouned *Drake* her Vice Admiral, which Navy ſhe ſent into the Weſtern parts of *England*, the whole ſtory whereof you may read in my *Englands Remembrancer*; and out of which I ſhall collect only ſo much as concerns my preſent purpoſe. His brave ſervice in eighty eight.

July the twentieth, about noon this terrible Fleet of the *Spaniards* was diſcried by the *Engliſh* before they looked for it; whereupon (the Fleet lying in the Road of *Plimouth*) with much difficulty they towed out their ſhips: and being forth, they ſaw the *Spaniſh* ſhips with lofty Towers, like Caſtles, ſeeming at firſt to make for *Plimouth*, but ſeeing

the *Engliſh* ſhips got out of the Harbor, they ſteered by towards *Calis*, which the *Engliſh* willingly ſuffered them to do, that they might the more commodiouſly chaſe them in the Reer with a fore-right Wind.

July the one and twentieth, Our Lord Admiral ſent before him a Pinnace, called the *Defiance*, to denounce War by diſcharging her Ordnance, and himſelf following in the *Ark-Royal*, ſet upon the *Spaniſh* Admiral (as he thought) though it proved to be the ſhip of *Alonzo de Leves*, where fire, ſmoke, and Lowd thundring Cannons began the Parley: and rending Bullets (freely interchanged) were the fiery meſſengers of each others minds.

Soon after came up *Drake*, *Haukins*, and *Forbuſher*, inceſſantly playing with their Ordnance upon the hind moſt Squadron of the Enemies which was Commanded by *Recalde*, whoſe Ship was ſoon ſo battered as that it was made unſerviceable, and thereupon was with much difficulty drawn into the main Fleet.

In this medly, a great Gallion, wherein was *Don Pedro de Valdez*, and ſome other Noblemen being ſore battered by the *Engliſh* ſhot, to avoid the ſame, fell foul upon another ſhip, whereby her fore-maſt was broken off, and ſhe made unable to follow the reſt of the Fleet. But the night coming on, our Lord Admiral, ſuppoſing that they had left nothing aboard in her, and

fear-

fearing to loose sight of the *Spaniards*, passed by her, and followed the Lanthorn, which he supposed to be carried by Sir *Francis Drake*, as was agreed. But this brave Kinght was eagerly pursuing five great Hulks which he judged to be *Spaniards*; yet when he haled them they proved to be *Easterlings*, and friends, and so were dismissed.

July the two and twentieth, Sir *Francis Drake* espied the aforementioned lagging Gallion, whereupon he sent forth a Pinnace commanding them to yield, otherwise his Bullets, without any delay, should force them to it: *Valdez*, to seem valorous, answered, *that they were four hundred and fifty strong: that himself was* Don Pedro, *and stood upon his Honour, and therefore propounded certain conditions: Drake* replyed, that he had no leasure to Parley. If he would immediately yield, well and good: If not, he should soon find that *Drake* was no dastard. *Pedro* hearing that it was the fiery *Drake* (whose very name was dreadful to the *Spaniards*) that had him in chase, presently yielded, and with forty of his Companions, came aboard Sir *Francis* his ship; where, first giving him the *Conge*, he Protested that he and all his, were resolved to have died fighting, had they not faln into such Noble hands, whose valour and felicity was so great, that *Mars*, and *Neptune* seemed to wait on him in all his enterprises, and whose Noble, and generous mind towards the vanquished, had often been experienced even of his greatest

Foes.

Foes. Sir *Francis*, to requite his *Spaniſh* Complements with *Engliſh* Courteſie, placed him at his own Table, and lodged him in his own Cabin: and the reſt of that Company he ſent Priſoners to *Plimouth*, where they remained for the ſpace of eighteen months, till by payment of their ranſoms they obtained their liberty.

But Sir *Francis Drake*'s men paid themſelves well by the Plunder of the ſhip, wherein they found fifty thouſand Duckets of Gold, which they merrily ſhared amongſt them. *July* the three and twentieth, was the greateſt fight between theſe two Fleets: And *July* the four and twentieth, the *Engliſh* Fleet was divided into four Squadrons, whereof the Lord Admiral in the *Ark-Royal*, led the firſt: Sir *Francis Drake*, in the *Revenge* led the ſecond: Captain *Hawkins* the third: And Captain *Forbuſher* the fourth. What notable ſervice theſe gallant men did perform againſt that *Invincible Armado*, may be ſeen in my Book before mentioned.

The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake *into* Portugal.

Anno Christi, One thousand five hundred eighty nine, *Don Antonio*, who laid claim to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, came into *England* to crave aid of Queen *Elizabeth* against the King of *Spain*, who had seized upon that Kingdom for himself, and forced the other to fly. Queen *Elizabeth* at his Importunate suit, and to find the *Spaniards* work at home sent a Fleet with him under the Command of Sir *John Norris* for the Land-service, and Sir *Francis Drake* for the sea: In which Voyage they both performed much Noble service both by sea and land, and returned in safety unto *Plimouth*.

See more of this in the Life of the Earl of *Essex*.

The

The Laſt Voyage of Sir Francis Drake *into the* Weſt-Indies.

His laſt Voyage into the *Weſt-Indies.*

Anno Chriſti, One thouſand five hundred ninety five, He undertook another Voyage to the *Weſt-Indies*, wherein himſelf, and Sir *John Hawkins* were Generals, Sir *Thomas Baskervile* Collonel General: Sir *Nicholas Clifford* Lieutenant General: *Arnold Baskervile* Sergeant Major: And *Nicholas Baskervile*, *Barkley*, *Grimſton*, *Ruſh*, *Boſwel*, *Plat*, *Chicheſter*, *Stanton*, and *Fenton* were Captains.

Auguſt the eight and twentieth, *Anno Chriſti*, One thouſand five hundred ninety five, They embarked at *Plimouth*, and ſailed towards the *Grand Canados*, meeting with nothing in the way worth mentioning: And *September* the ſix and twentieth, They arrived at the Port of *Canados*, otherwiſe called Saint *John de Cruz*, where, in Boats, and Pinnaces they attempted to Land: But the Enemy, who waited for their coming, had ſo intrenched themſelves in the very place where they ſhould have put aſhore, ſo plied them both with their ſmall

and

and great ſhot, from the Caſtle, Town, and this intrenchment, that with the loſs of ſome few of their men they were forced again to their ſhips.

From thence they departed to a Place where they watered, in which place ſome of their men, ſtragling into the Country from their friends, were met with and ſlain by thoſe Barbarous People, and torn with Dogs which they keep on purpoſe to deſtroy men that come to water there. This Iſland yields ſtore of Wine, Wheat and other Grain, Conies, Partridges, &c. From thence, paſſing towards the *Weſt-Indies*, they ſailed by an Iſland called *Martinino*, inhabited by Barbarous People called *Canibals:* From thence to *Dominica* where they had ſtore of Tabacco for Hatchets, Knives, &c. *November* the twelfth, They caſt Anchor againſt a great Fort within three or four miles of *Porto-Richo*, from whence they were plyed with Great Shot. Here died that brave ſea Captain, Sir *John Hawkins* to the great grief of all the reſt.

The ſame day alſo Sir *Nicholas Clifford*, Captain *Stratford*, and Captain *Brown* were wounded with a great Piece of Ordnance, as they ſate at Supper with Sir *Francis Drake*, whoſe ſtool alſo was ſtruck from under him as he was drinking a Cup of Beer; yet by Gods Providence he, and all the reſt eſcaped. And

that Night Sir *Nicholas Clifford* died of that wound: and Captain *Brute Brown* a day or two after. The *Spaniards* had barred up the Haven by ſinking a great ſhip therein, from which they had drawn long Maſts on both ſides to the Forts, which defended the paſſage: within were the five *Spaniſh* ſhips filled with Muſketiers, and ſtored with Ordnance, yet Captain *Baskervile*, putting his men into Boats, and Pinnaces attempted to enter by force, and fired one or two of thoſe ſhips, but with a ſhowr of ſmall ſhot was beaten back with the loſs of many of his men.

From hence ſailing to the Continent they burnt *Rio de la Hack*, the Inhabitants whereof offered thirty four thouſand Duckets to redeem the ſame, but overprizing the Pearl they brought, it was refuſed; they alſo burnt down ſome other Villages thereabout. Here in a Religious Houſe they found ſome Treaſure, Pearl, and Marchandize, which they carried away. In this Country was great ſtore of Beeves, Goats, Sheep, Horſes, Aſſes, &c. and alſo ſtore of Fowl, as Pellicans, Red-ſea-fowls like unto a Crane.

December the nineteenth, They came to *Sancta Martha*, out of which all the Inhabitants were fled: But the *Engliſh* following them into the Woods, found ſome Treaſure, and other things of ſome value; when they depar-

ted they set the Town on fire. *December* the five and twentieth, They came to *Nombre de Dios*, and the same Day Captain *Arnold Baskervile* died. They landed about a mile from the Town, and when they came to it the enemy gave them a bravado of shot and then ran away. Having before conveighed away all their treasure and goods. Yet something they found in the woods, as Oyl, Wine, Vineger, Meal, and Linnen cloth.

Nombre de Dios taken.

On Munday after Sir *Thomas Baskervile* with six hundred men began their journey by Land towards *Panama*, hoping there to furnish themselves with the *Spanish* Treasure: But when they had laboured a day or two, and encountred with many difficulties, thorow narrow, dirty, and most cumbersomways, being assailed on both sides with many Volleys of shot out of the Woods, they came to a Fort in a very narrow passage where only one man could pass a breast, where the enemy slew their men as fast as they came, and hearing that there were two more such Forts betwixt that and *Panama*, they were constrained with the loss of many of their best men, and much grief, to return to their ships, and set fire upon *Nombre de Dios*.

They march toward *Panama*.

Are forced to return.

January the tenth they came to *Scoday*, and took a *Spanish* Frigate that was sent to give Intelligence of their being upon the Coast, but

found nothing of worth in her. Then the General cauſed his ſick men to be carried a ſhoar and to have the beſt comfort they were able to give them: Alſo there they built four Pinnaces, and took in freſh water. Here were great ſtore of Wild-beaſts in this Iſland but no Inhabitants.

His death and burial

January the eight and twentieth, *Anno Chriſti*, One thouſand five hundred ninety five, Died this famous, and renowned Captain Sir *Francis Drake*, of a Flux, and grief for his bad ſucceſſes in this Voyage. His Death was exceedingly lamented by all the Company. His Corps being put into a Coffin of Lead was let down into the Sea, the Trumpets in a doleful manner Ecchoing out their lamentations for ſo great a loſs, and all the Cannons in the Fleet were diſcharged according to the Cuſtomes of Sea-Funeral Obſequies.

The reſt of the Fleet came ſafe to their deſired haven in their Native Country of *England*. *April* One thouſand five hundred and ninety ſix.

Sir *Francis Drakes* father when he fled into *Kent* (as you read in the beginning of this Life) was fain to ſhelter himſelf in the Hull of a ſhip, where many of his younger ſons were born. He had twelve in all, & as it pleaſed God to give to moſt of them their firſt being upon the Water,

ſo

so the greatest part of them died at Sea; only the youngest, though he was as far as any of the other, yet died at home, whose Posterity yet inherits that which by himself and this Noble Sir *Francis*, the Eldest Brother, was hardly, yet worthily gotten.

Soli Deo Triuni Gloria.

Among

Among

Among other Verſes made in his Commendation, I have long ſince Read theſe,

GReat *God of Proweſs, Thunderbolt of War:*
Bellona's *darling:* Mars *of Chivalry:*
Bloody Enyo's *Champion, Foe-mens fear.*
Fames ſtately Pharos, *Mapp of Dignity:*
Joves *Pearl, Pearls pride, Prides foe, Foes enemy:*
Spains *ſhaking Fever, Regent of Wars Thunder:*
Undaunted Drake, *a name importing Wonder.*

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ſpring

ſpring a Myne, &c. With many other notable matters belonging to War, uſeful, and neceſſary for all Officers, to enrich their knowledge and practice.

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FINIS.

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